NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1894.-TWELVE PAGES.

THE CHINESE SAID TO BE FLYING FROM THEIR STRONGHOLD.

ESVERE FIGHTING, WITH THE JAPANESE LOSS M. GUESDE DENOUNCES THE LATE CZAR-CON- THE DISASTER CAUSED BY THE FIRING OF AN NEARBY BUILDINGS IN GREAT DANGER FOR A THE HEAVIER GENERAL OSAKO DEFEATS A CHINESE FORCE-A JAPANESE TRANS. PORT BURNED-RED CROSS NURSES

Shanghai, Nov. 20.-The Shanghai "Mercury" publishes a telegram saying that the Chinese are fleeing from Port Arthur, within fifteen miles which place the Japanese and Chinese troops

have just had an engagement, resulting in the loss of 100 Chinese and 300 Japanese. London. Nov. 20 .- A dispatch to the Central News from Shanghai says that severe fighting is reported to have taken place at Port Arthur

The corresponent of the Central News at Tokio

elegraphs as follows: Inder date of Chiu-Lien, November 19, midnight, Marshall Yamagata reports that General Osako with his brigade left Takoshan on November 15 for Sg.-Yuen, where he met the Chinese army under General Ma. On November 18 at daylight General Osako begun an attack upon the Chinese, who retreated toward Hai-Ting. General Osako captured five guns. He lost no men. The latest news of the second army was received on November 15.

A dispatch from Yokohama to "The Pall Mal Gazette" says that a transport crossing Tallen-Wan Bay with 600 infantry and 500 coolies or

arned to death, were saved. An English merchant capta as been made Vice-Admired captain named McClure An English merchant captain named Mechare has been made Vice-Admiral by the Tsung-Li-Yamen, and has joined the Chinese fleet. Two trained men and two women of the Red Cross Society recently started for the seat of war. The women were obliged to turn back, as war. The women were obliged to turn back, as the Chinese refused to guarantee protection to them. They strongly represented the humanity of their mission, but Sheng, the Taotai of Tien-Tsin, said to them: "We don't want to save any wounded Chinese."

A British steamer is londing at Shanghai with tice and munitions of war for the North.
"The Times's" correspondent in Odessa says:
"On account of the war a number of troops have
suddenly been ordered to Vladivostock, aboard
two cruisers of the volunteer fleet, the Kostroma
and probably the Orel."

GERMAN VICTORY IN EAST AFRICA. MENDREDS OF NATIVES KILLED AND 1,500 SLAVES LIBERATED.

Berlin, Nov. 20.-The Government has received in formation that the Germans in East Africa on Oc of Kuiranga, the capital of the Wahahe territory In the fight hundreds of natives were killed. The Germans lost one officer and eight soldiers. The victors found in the town a large quantity of ivory, many rifles, large herds of cattle and a great quantity of ammunition. They liberated 1.500 male and female slaves.

BISMARCK AND VON HOHENLOHE. RELATIONS OF THE OLD AND NEW CHANCELLORS

APPARENTLY NOT CORDIAL n. Nov. 20 .- "The Pall-Mall Gazette" pub lishes a report of an interview with Count Herbert

My father has no organic disease, but his frame has been weakened, especially by the hardest of his trials, which he has experienced within the last four years, and he cannot continue very much

"The Gazette" learns upon the highest authority that so long as Dr. von Buetticher and Baron Marschall von Bieberstein remain in the Ministry understanding between Chancellor von Hohenlohe and Prince Bismarck is absolutely impossible.

THE CZAR TO BE MARRIED SOON. AN ANNOUNCEMENT MADE BY THE ST. PETERS. BURG "OFFICIAL MESSENGER"

St. Petersburg, Nov. 20.-The "Official Messensays: "The people have new taken the and the day is near when will be celebrated the marriage of our sovereign, who will thus fulfil his own and his departed father's choice.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S INCREASING FEEBLE NESS.

London, Nov. 20.-Labouchete's "Truth" says in a

paragraph concerning the Queen's health: Her Majesty has agel very much di-autumn and can walk only a few steps, recurring rheumatism in the knees. "Truth" also confirms the report of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha's illness. He is said to be suffer-

ing from neuralgia, eczema and internal troubles.

THE WEKERLE MINISTRY IN DANGER.

Budapest, Nov. 20.-The existence of the Wekerle Ministry is greatly jeopardized, owing to its toler ance of the agitation of the Extreme Left in behalf of Kossuth's son. It is feared that Emperor Francis Joseph will not sanction the ecclesiastical laws be-

Premier Wekerle, in reply to an interpellation in the Chamber of Deputies this morning, admitted that a bad impression had been produced by the delay in sanctioning the ecclesiastical laws. If the Emperor did not sanction the laws he declared, the Government would know what to do.

Yesterday it was the Windischgraetz Cabinet which was reported as near collapse, and to-day the other of the two Cabinets which govern the Austro-Hungarian Empire is represented as being in Jeopardy. Emperor Francis Joseph is to be pitied. Ministers at Vienna are quarrelling among themteives, as explained here yesterday, about electora reform; and his Ministers at Budapest accuse him of not sanctioning the ecclesiastical laws, while he bunnelf accuses them of "doing nothing to repress Kossuth."

It is known that after his father's death Franci outh went to Hungary, whence his whole family had been expelled since 1849, and presented himself as a candidate for some vacant sent in the Chamber of Deputies. Young Kossuth, in order to occupy hi would have to take an oath of allegiance to the Emperor. He avoided declaring whether or not the would comply with that formality, but he proclaimed his sincere respect for Francis Joseph, who as King of Hungary had caused the manocures bettle to Hungarian independence to be stopped. Rossuth declared also in his speech on his arrival at Budapeat that he would not recur to agitation, but only to legal means, in order to defend the programme of his father—the complete independence of Hungary, which would agree to keep as its nominaling the Emperor of Austria. This programme seemed not sufficiently patriotic to Ugron and the leaders of the Independence party in Hungary. They leaders of the Independence to the Austro-Hungarian Sement was enthusiastically received by the people of Budapeat. It appears that the same programme seemed too independent to the Austro-Hungarian Emperor, who will not sauction the ecclesiastical laws in order to punish his Hungarian Ministry for its alleged toleration of Kossuth. As to the Emperor's sanction of those laws, it has been repeatedly supplied here that he might refuse it at the last moment on account of his othera-Catholic sentiments. He may be glad to find the Koseuth protext to delay his sanction, which he will have to give finally, if not through the Wekerle Cabinet, through one of its successors. Meanwhile it must be observed that of these ecclestastical laws those relating to the civil marriage, the religion of children of the marriages and deaths have been adopted by the two Chambers of the Hungarian Diet. The laws concerning free worship and the recognition of the Earselite religion have yet to pass through the higher Chamber of the Magnates. he Emperor. He avoided declaring whether or not

A FURIOUS GALE IN NEWFOUNDLAND. St. John's, N. F., Nov. 20.-A flerce gale, the worst hroughout Newfoundland. Reports from all parts and announce its intensity. It began at o'clock last evening, and shows no sign of abatement. The steamer Cape Breton, from Montreal. broke. It is only six hours' run from here, and

The overdue Alian steamer Corean has not yet arrived, and must be disable i. If near the coast to-day, the storm may have resulted disastrously to her.

HOT DEBATE IN THE PRENCH CHAMBER. FIDENCE IN THE GOVERNMENT AGAIN VOTED.

Paris, Nov. 21.—At yesterday's session of the Chamber the Socialist Deputy, Jules Guesde. created an uproar by denouncing the late Czar Alexander III as the executioner of the Poles. Guesde offered an interpellation to the Government demanding a statement as to the reason for Governmental cancellation of the decision of the muni town a cost-price drug store and a number law offices wherein workingmen could obtain le sel at a nominal cost. M. Guesde declared that the municipalities still seemed to be subject to rulers such as Kaisers and Czars. The speaker was interrupted by several Deputies, but continued saying: "One may be French without being November 15, the Japanese having massed their

Cossack."

M. Habert shouted: "You don't represent the French workingmen," whereupon M. Guesde retorted: "Workingmen will not forget the executioner of Polana."

The debate on M. Guesde's question continued with stormy fervor all the evening. Ex-Premier Gobiet attacked Guesde and Collectivism in general, while insisting upon the necessity of extensing the co-operative system among workingmen. At 1 o'clock this morning a motion of confidence in the Government was carried by a vote of 335 to 17.

This is a victory of Conservatism and Socialism more revolutionary than Socialism proper. It may Socialist and Collectivist Deputies of the Extreme "La Petite République," an important lectivist branch of the party. Still, it is more probable that the two factions of that party will unite again, and that the Socialists will throw overboard M. Goblet, an ambitious bourgeois in order not to be charged by their revolutionary brethren with having formed an inholy alliance with the Conservatives, whose votes form if the majority of the 235. As to the attacks of M. Goesle upon the late Czar, they are in keeping with the vote of the Municipal Council of Paris, which refused to adjourn as a token of respect for the late Emperor of Russia. They are in consonance with the protest of a Belgian Senator against the adjournment of the higher chamber at Brussels. They remind one also of the declaration of a member of the Hungarian Diet, who said that his country could not sympathize with the grief of Russia, which had sent her army to crush the Manyara in their war for independence, and whose General Pasklevitch had written to the Emperor of Austria: "Hungary is now at the feet of Your Majesty." ectivist branch of the party. Still, it is more prob-

THE BARCELONA BOMB-THROWER TO BE GAR

ROTED THIS MORNING-FIGHTING SAV AGELY WITH HIS GUARDS.

Barcelona, Nov. 20. Salvador Franch, the chief conspirator in the Lyceum Theatre outrage, will be garroted to-morrow morning. This afternoon was admitted to a monastic order. Later he One of them approached Franch immediately after the reading of the death warrant. "Hurrah fell here last night, but the weather to-day is bright for Anarchy!" shouted Franch, stepping back.

to the true religion," exclaimed the priest. "That was all nonsense," replied Franch.

again."

Was taken to a cell near the place of and chained to the wall. He fought so that it required three guards to handle ter soldiers, with fixed bayonets, had been a guard, the priest appealed to him a min

to confess. "I don't new your according to support only response.

Franch then became caimer, and talked to the guards concerning the execution of an Anarchist which he had witnessed. He also asked the warden to explain the mechanism of the garrote. He said that he would face death brayely, adding that he did not care what was done with his body.

On the night of November 7, 1893, 4,000 people had assembled in the magnificent Lyceum Theatre in Barcelona to hear the opera "William Tell." Sudinstantly, fatally injuring fifteen others, and w ing about eighty more. The principal culprit, Sai ing about eighty racre. The principal culprit. Saivador Franch, alias Santiago Salvador, was arrested in Saragossa on January I, 1894. He was born in Castelaras, Spain, about thirty-two years ago. When fourtien years o'd he went to Barcelona, where he afterward lived, and became a leader among the Anarchies. Soon after his arrest he attempted to commit suicide, and succeeded in seriously wounding himself. He was tried on July 11, found guilty and sentenced to death.

URGING SALARIES FOR MEMBERS OF PAR-LIAMENT

London, Nov. 20.-Many members of the London Trades Council, among them the most conspicuous labor Commoners, called upon Lord Rosebery to-day to urge the expediency of paying members of day to urge the expediency of paying alemeers up-parliament. The Premier promised to consider the question when he framed the programme of the next session. John Burns said that he did not ap-prove of paying such large amounts as were re-ceived by American Congressmen, and Lord Rose-hery indirectly acquiesced by expressing the opinion that high salaries would lead to corruption.

TO CONTINUE ITS QUEENSTOWN STOPS. Cork, Nov. 26.-In the Chamber of Commerce o-day a report of an interview with Postaster-General Arnold Morley was thought to have

Vernon A. Brown, the agent at this port of the Cunard Company, was seer last evening at the dinner of the Chamber of Commerce in Delmonico's, and said, in reference to this report, that it had no foundation in fact, and that nothing of the kind was contemplated by the company. Mr. Brown said that it was an idea which had been suggested by a number of men outside the company, and had been much thought of and discussed by persons not connected with the Cunard line in any way. The matter, he said, had not been so much as considered in the meetings of the directors of the Cunard line, and there was no possibility, so far as the present outlook is concerned, that the Cunard line would discontinue touching at Queenstown.

MORE THAN 400 DEATHS FROM EARTHQUAKE. Rome, Nov. 20.-The deaths caused by the earthquake in Southern Italy and Northern Sicily are now known to number more than 400. In Procopio alone 200 people were killed. Forty-eight bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the church and several more are still under the fallen walls.

ENGLAND AND THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE. Berlin, Nov. 20.-The "Cologne Gazette" prints a ong reply to an article which appeared in London Standard" on November 16, analyzing the position of Germany in Europe, and defining the relations of the Dreibund to England. "The Gazette" denies the assertion that the Dreibund is dissolving because Italy thinks England's belo is needed. On the contrary, the Dreibund is firmer since England's man servers. The fact is that Anglo-German relations have become much worse of late. Germany, the "Gazette" declares, will not endure England as an obstacle in her colonial policy. England knows that Germany has both the strength and the will to prevent any such action.

PAYORING THE MADAGASCAR EXPEDITION. Paris, Nov. 20.-The committee of the Chamber of Deputies, to which the matter was referred, has made a report, acceding to the demands of the Government for a credit and legislative sanction to the French expedition against Madagascar.

THE BLOCKADE OF HAVRE RAISED. Havre, Nov. 20.—The steamship Corsica, which has sunk in a recent gale at the entrance to the harbor, forming a blockade, which prevented vesharbor, forming a blocking, which prevented ves-sels from entering or leaving the port, has been ruised, and the General Transatlantic Line steamer La Bretagne, which was to have sailed for New-York on November 17, proceeded this morning.

DANGER IN CULTIVATING BACILLE Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 20.-Dr. Charles Graham

acteriologist in the Sterling Medical College, of this city, has become affected with consumption through cultivating the bacilli of tuberculosis for the purpose of study. He is a young man, but has made to see, and must have suffered severely last to see, and must have suffered severely last to see, and must have suffered severely last to the shipping in the harbor also hat a that he inhaled some of the germs, which in a dry time. Several vessels broke their modeling.

DESERTING PORT ARTHUR. and drifted to sea, being recovered only with great LATAL EXPLOSION IN A MINE FIREMEN COME OUT AHEAD.

SEVEN MEN KILLED AND FOUR BADLY | HOT FLAMES CONFINED TO JAFFRAY & INJURED.

OVERCHARGED BLAST, WHICH IGNITED THE COAL DUST.

Steubenville, Ohio, Nov. 20.-By an explosion of coal dust this afternoon in the Blanche coal mines, near Collier's, W. Va., seven miles east of Steubenville, on the Pan Handle Railroad, seven men were killed and four badly injured. Those killed were Michael Roney, Thomas Jordan, Thomas Tucker, David Rowlands, John Donnelly. Antonio Sattle and Mazzle Gessideo. The injured are: Jose Rifle, Raphael Neckie, Jasper Lawrence and Thomas Morris.

The disaster occurred in No. 9 entry, 1,000 yards from the mouth, and was caused by a new Italian miner firing an overcharge blast, which ignited the coal dust. There were forty-eight men in the mine at the time. A terrific whirl of wind followed the explosion, Donnelly and Roney were going toward the entrance. The force of the explosion blew them nearly 100 yards out of the mouth of the mine, and landed Roney on the track, killing him, while Donnelly landed in a gully, striking his head against a post, his brains being dashed out. His wife was the first to find him, and she swooned away and may die

Hundreds crowded about the mouth of the Hundreds crowded about the mouth of the mine. A rescue party, consisting of George Benbow, "Nick" Kemis, Arthur Ward, John Muter, John Stewart and William Davis volunteered to go after the bodies, and brought them out. The sight of the dead men caused several women to faint. Prosecuting-Attorney Cotton and Coroner Wilkinshow, of Wellsburg, arrived soon after the accident, and took charge of the bodies. They will conduct a rigid investigation, as this is the second accident of this kind which has occurred at this mine, the first having been on November 21, 1892, when three men were killed and seven burned and injured. William Davis was in the mine entry, 150 feet from the entrance. When he heard the explosion he lay down near the rib of the mine, and the whirlwind passed over him.

The mine is owned by W. E. Smith, of Wells-ville, and L. O. Smith, of New-Cumberland.

THE FIRST WINTER'S DAY.

DEGREES BELOW ZERO AT POTSDAM.

Troy, N. Y., Nov. 20.-The weather is clear, with the thermometer 25 degrees above zero. In some places in this neighborhood early this morning it

part of the State last night. At 3 a. m. to-day the ling should fall the risk to other property on the mercury stood at 17 degrees above zero, the lowest fell during the night. At 10 a. m. the mercury stood Schenectedy, N. Y., Nov. 26.-The mercury at 6 o'clock this morning stood at 15 degrees above Oswego, N. Y., Nov. 2). - About two inches of show

here and throughout this part of Northern New-York yesterday, and at 9 o'clock last night the

Works Simmons said to-day that the cold navigation, excepting at Whitehall, where fifteen boats were lying awaiting horses. The icebreakers were kept employed all day. Mr. Simmons believes that all the boats will get through to tidewater before the canals freeze over hard enough to stop navigation.

Kingston, N. Y., Nov. 30 (Special).-Winter came in earnest all along the Hudson and in the Catskills last night. The mercury stopped at 10 degrees above zero this morning. This is regarded as the coldest November snap known here in years.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 20. The mercury went down

6 degrees below zero on Sunday night, and yes. terday morning the harbor was covered with a sheet more of such weather, however, effectually to block navigation here, and as long as the Son Canal and

A RATCHMAN'S REMARKABLE STORY.

HE SAYS HE WAS ROBBED AND THROWN INTO NEWTOWN CREEK-POLICE NATURALLY DOUBT HIS TALE

According to a most remarkable story told yesterday, there is a band of highwaymen who guard the bridge which crosses Newtown Creek at Grandest. Williamsburg, rob victims and throw them into the George Roeschman, a watchman employed by Tuttle, Sons & Co., coal dealers, who have their main coal yard along the creek at Grand-st, says he had a thrilling experience a few nights ago. It he had a turning experience a low lights ago. It was about 10 o'clock when Roeschman started for home. He had \$5 in his pockets. Before reaching there, three men, he says, accosted him and asked him for matches. While he was searching his pockets, one of the men threw a cloak over his head, he declares, carried him to the bridge and threw him into the muddy water. Before doing so the robbers had rified his pockets, taking his money. Roesch-man says he sank twice before he managed to se-cure a hold of the pier and save himself. His assail-

Roeschman related his experience to his wife who repeated it to the policemen detailed as keep-ers of the bridge. They refused to believe her, but ers of the bridge. They retused to believe her, but are working on the case. The matter was not reported to the police. Roeschman remained confined to his bed until yesterday.

A notorious gang inleats the neighborhood, and it is now the belief of the police that they may be responsible for many of the bodies found in the creek at that point.

THREE NEGRO LABORERS KILLED BY WHITES Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 20. The white laborers employed at Williams's lumber camp, in Escambia County, objected to the presence of fifty negroes, who had just been brought in, and last night fired into a party of them, killing three. The rest of the negroes fled from the camp.

AN ARKANSAS JUDGE SHOT DEAD. Jonesboro, Ark., Nov. 20. Judge J. D. Ferrell and Arny Seymour quarrelled in the street yesterday, and a fight ensued, in which Seymour was badly beaten. Friends separated the combatants. Seyof the fight, shot Judge Ferrell dead. The murderer was arrested. mour secured a revolver, and, returning to the scene

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Boston, Nov. 20. Fire in the Charlestown district this morning destroyed the extensive coal pockets of B. F. Wild & Co., on the wharf at the foot of Lemingtonest, the pump, gear and derrick works of E. R. Cheney, No. 141 Medford-st., and a large stable of Orpin Bros. & Co., and partially consumed the lumber piles on the wharf occupied by Falmer. Parker & Co., lumber dealers. The loss will reach \$100,000; generally insured.

CO.'S ANNEX IN LEONARD-ST.

TIME-NARROW STREETS AND BUILDING MA-

STREAMS POURED IN FROM ALL SIDES-THE LOSS WILL BE \$400,000.

Leonard sts., belonging to E. S. Jaffray & Co., last night, and for nearly an hour the main building of the firm at Broadway and Leonardst., and several valuable buildings adjoining were in imminent danger of destruction. Only the tremendous efforts of the firemen averted an immense annihilation of property. The loss will be nearly \$400,000 as it is.

The first warning of the fire rang out at 9:30

o'clock from an automatic fire signal on the first floor of the storehouse, which is an annex of Jaffray & Co.'s main building, at No. 350 Broadway, and is connected with it by an iron and glass covered bridge, which spans Bensonst. Three-quarters of an hour before John Springer, the watchman in the Broadway building, had made a tour of the annex and had seen nothing wrong. Immediately the men of the Automatic Signal Company responded to the signal. They found smoke pouring out of the basement and first floor. An alarm turned in, and Battalion Chiefs Kenny and Mc-Gill, with their companies, were on the spot three minutes later. As they arrived a red light showed itself at the windows of the third floor, and before a single stream of water could be brought to bear the third and sixth floors of the building burst into flames.

ADDITIONAL ALARMS SENT IN

A third alarm was turned in at once, instead of a second, and Chief Bonner, Deputy Chief Reilly, eight more engine companies and two water-towers were added to the fighting force. By this time the fire had spread to the remain ing stories of the building, flames bursting from every window. Chief Bonner ordered that a fourth alarm be sounded, and then the firemen settled down to a determined battle with the flames. Besides Jaffray & Co.'s main building, another of their warehouses, a five-story Lshaped brick structure, which stood on the north and east of the blazing storehouse, was in danger, Rome, N. V., Nov. 20.-A cold wave struck this and it was also evident that if the doorsed buildwould be great. Subject to this danger w is the handsome twelve-story building of the New-York Fire Insurance Company, which Fire Insurance Company, which is in court completion in Leonard-st., exactly opposi-

THE FIREMEN HAMPERED

Every effort was therefore made to confine the fire to the annex and to keep the walls standing. narrow streets hindered the firemen, and so did the huge piles of building material intended did the huge piles of building material for use in the insurance building. In spile of the difficulties the building was surrounded in remarkably quick time by streams of water. The firemen of some of the first companies to arrive entered Jaffray & Co.'s main building, and tragging their hose through the windows on to the from bridge spanning Benson-st. and smashing its glass sides, fought the advancing flames from there until they were driven back inch by inch. Foiled there, they mounted the roof and manned the windows, directing a dozen streams across the street into the blazing building. On the same side also, the fire was fiercely fought underground. Besides the bridge, a tunnel between the basements connected the two buildings. The currents of hot air drew the flames into this tannel until they were met at the Broadway end of it by the firemen and driven back.

The floors began to fall in and soon only the burning skeleton of the building was left. It stretched for eighty feet in Henson-st, and fifty feet in Leonard-st. By 10.30 o'clock the danger was practically over. The tenants of the six story brick tenement-house No. 51½ Franklinst, in the rear of the warehouse, then began to unpack their household goods which they had been collecting on the sidewalk for removal, and many of them returned to bed. for use in the insurance building. In spite of the

GREAT EXCITEMENT AMONG THE VISITORS TWO PRIESTS HAD THEIR HANDS HURNED.

Gabriel's Church, in East Thirty-seventh-st, near Second-ave., at 8 o'clock last evening. A fair has which started in one of the booths. It was quickly Rev. Dr. Gynon had their hands severely burned. Prompt action alone prevented the 20 people in the hall from rushing pellmed to the street. The shade of the iamp which stood on the table

The shade of the lamp which stood on the table in the booth of Miss Mary Fay became ignited, and in a moment the drapely of the booth was ablaze. Miss Fay screamed and darted from the booth just in time to save herself, while a cry of "Fire!" was taken up and repeated until every one in the half legan to push toward the entrance. The fixed Fathers Thoration and Gynon promptly rushed from the stage to the burning booth and began to pull down the burning drapery at the imminent danger of setting fire to themselves.

Meantime, John Quine, E. Burke and John Renwick planted themselves at the doorway and prevented the people from crushing one another.

Martin Stakes ran for a fire extinguisher, and the blaze was put out in less than ten minutes. The loss was about \$20.

IS MCARVER AN INFIDEL!

Memphis, Nov. 2i - The question of the disability of "Butch" McCarver, chief witness for the prosecution in the lynching cases, was discuss the Criminal Court to-day. Judge Cooper held that he had not concluded that McCarver was incompetent, though he had avowed his belief that the witness could not testify. McCarver was re-examined, but he persisted in all of his statements of yesterday. Dr. S. L. Williford swore that McCarver had told him of his infidelity several years ago. Sheriff McCarver was placed on the stand. He said he had Mct arver was placed on the stand. He said he had tried to raise his boy properly, but admitted it was a failure. If McCarver should be declared to be incompetent, the case will fall through, as the entire theory of the prosecution is based on his confession that Smith and others had invited him to join the party of lynchers.

GEN. HARRISON ARGUES A RAILROAD CASE Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 20.-Several men having National reputations in law and politics are in this The chief visitors are ex-President Harrison and Governor McKinley. The ex-President is ac companied by General Charles Hamlin, of Bangor, Me., a son of Hannibal Hamlin, and J. M. Quigley, of New-York, ex-president of the Clover Leaf Railroad. "There is no political significance in the fact that Major McKinley and I are here at the same

MANY WOMEN IN PERIL.

THRILLING RESCUES FROM BURNING APARTMENT-HOUSES IN CHICAGO

FAINTING WOMEN AND CHILDREN CARRIED OUT BY FIREMEN-A PANIC ON THE UPPER

FLOORS-SEVERAL PERSONS INJURED. Chicago, Nov. 20.-The Knox and Dupont apartment buildings, at Forty-fourth-st, and Greenwood-ave., Kenwood, the fashionable residence portion of the south division, were destroyed by fire this afternoon. The escape of many occupants of the flats in the buildings was remarkable, considering the rapidity with which flames enveloped the five stories of brick and stone, 100 feet by 100 in dimensions. A half-dozen women and children would have been burned to death had not the police officers and firemen rushed into the burning pile and carried them out. Several of the women became so frightened upon realizing their peril that they fainted, making the work of rescue more difficult.

When flames were seen rising from the win dows on the lower floors the families living in the upper apartments became panic-stricken. The absence of the men of the families added to The absence of the men of the families added to the general terror and confusion before the arrival of a sufficient force of firemen and police resulted in a systematic rescue. The buildings contained 250 persons at the time of the fire. All these escaped without serious injury, except Mrs. George Hill, who was burned and overcome by the smoke, and was carried into the street by a fireman. Her condition is serious. James Fuller, of Engine Company No. 45, was almost suffocated by smoke while taking people from one of the buildings, and was removed to the Lakeside Hospital. Another fireman was seriously injured by falling bricks.

Lakeside Hospital. Another mental ously injured by failing bricks.

The terrible wind which was blowing increased the difficulties with which the Department had to contend in saving the Lakeside flats to the east contend in saving the Lakeside flats to the east contend in saving the Lakeside flats to the east contend in saving the lakeside flats to the east contend in saving the lakeside flats to the east contend in saving the lakeside flats. and the costly houses on all sides of the blazing structures. Dr. Allison W. Hartland's unique residence, built on the model of a Swiss chalet, was badly damaged by fire and water, and others were demaged more or less. The loss on the apartment buildings and contents exceeds \$75,000. The buildings were owned by the George C. Baker estate. The loss on houses and furniture is \$10,000.

THE SAFE BLOWN TO PIECES.

DARING ROBBERY OF THE POSTOFFICE AT ROCK-VILLE CENTRE, L. I.

The postoffice at Rockville Centre, L. I., was roken into by burglars about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The big safe in the office was blown to by the cracksmen and the contents were arried off. Postmaster John T. Davidson said that the ross will amount to \$800.

The postoffice is in Main-st., in a building of which a butcher-shop, owned by William Pearsall, forms part. A wooden partition separates the butcher-shop from the postoffice. forced an entrance through the meat market and then passed through a room in which two men in adjoining beds. In order to get into the it was necessary to bore twenty-three ough the partition. This was the work of few minutes. The burglars then drilled a hole in door of the safe near the combination knob, inserting a fuse, lighted it. They then opened the front door and stood in the security of the un-lighted street until the safe was blown to atoms, and stamps which lay in the safe. egistered letter containing \$80, which was to be divered by the first mail, was overlooked by the The men who slept in the rear room didn't know anything about the robbery until the

didn't know anything about the robbery until the thleves had gone away.

As soon as the robbery was discovered, word was sent to Postmaster Davidson, who lives two blocks away from the office. He hurried to the place, but there was no trace of the thieves.

"I had a large sum of money belonging to my mother, but fortunately I took it out yesterday and deposited it in the bank," was the first comment made by the postmaster.

Special Watchman Louis F. Pearsall, who patrols the streets around the postoffice, was in front of the village bank when he heard the explosion. He ran to the postoffice at once, but when he arrived there the thieves were gone and left no clew behind them.

THE SURREY SMASHED TO PIECES.

RUN INTO BY A TROLLEY CAR IN BROOKLYN-ONLY ONE OF THE POUR OCCU-

PANTS INJURED.

which four persons were riding was maxigntion here, and as long as the Seo Canal and river remain open traffic will be moved forward. Altegether there is a large quantity of freight yet to be carried down the lakes, and the cold snap has caused no little apprehension among shippers. There are 1,500,000 bushels of wheat yet to go forward, fore. The lumber movement has practically ended ore. The lumber movement has practically ended on the loss on the stock it contained might amount the loss on the stock it contained might amount the loss on the stock it contained might amount the loss on the stock it contained might amount the loss on the stock it contained might amount the loss on the stock it contained might amount the loss on the stock it contained might amount the loss on the stock it contained might amount the loss on the stock it contained might amount the loss on the stock it contained might amount the loss of the occupants was jurit, and she not seriously does not be stock it contained also a large store of valunces, but it contained also a large store of valunces, but it contained also a large store of valunces, but it contained also a large store of valunces, but it contained also a large store of valunces, but it contained also a large store of valunces, but it contained also a large store of valunces, but it contained also a large store of valunces, but it contained also a large store of valunces, but it contained also a large store of valunces, but it contained also a large store of valunces, but only classon-ave. Brooklyn, last evening, but only classon-ave. Brooklyn, last evening but only one of the occupants was, burt, and classon-ave. Brooklyn, last evening the clerkal department of Jaffray & Co's business. onsly George W. Newton and his wife, Annie, with two friends, Miss Eva Cheesevio, of No. 142 \*\$250,000 more.

The police estimate the total lass by the fire | Prospect Park Owing to the laying of a sewer in | Bedford-ave., they drove down Classon-ave., from | the Eastern Parkway. As they were crossing Pul-ten-st car No. 17, of the Fulton-st, line, in charge of Motorman John Porter, came rushing along at great speed. Mr. Newton did not discover the preximity of the car until almost upon the track, and then whipped up his horses to escape it. But the car struck the vehicle and wrecked it, throwthe out all the occupants. Mrs. Newton received a severe shock and bruises of the head and arms but the others escaped uninjured. The horses ran a short distance and were caught.

VANIC IN A CHICAGO ABSTRACT OFFICE-EX-DISTRICT ATTORNEY MILCHRIST AMONG THE INJURED.

Chicago, Nov. 20.-A section fully sixty feet long Chicago, Nov. 20. A section fully sixty feet long of the heavy sited smokestack of the University Building. In Dearborn st. near Madison-st. was torn from its fastenings about it o'clock to-day by a territe gust of wind and hurled westward to the roof of the building at No. 94 Washington-st. occurred by Hardy & Co., the tracks and tilles. Porpled by Handy & Co. abstracts and titles. Por-tions of the big cylinder partly cut through the roof, and a large fragment struck the skylight, shattering the heavy glass, breaking the steel framework and sending a shower of broken giass and deep clouds of soot into the room below, where 125 abstract clerks were hard at work. Scores were cut by flying glass and several were badly injured. Among those who were burt are Henry H. Handy, president of the company, budly cut about the head and body; James O'Connor, clerk, badly cut; Taylor H. Snow, Austin, Ill., scalp torn and cut, is perhaps fatally injured; Godfrey A. Tallman, clerk, severely cut about the head; C. O. Bostwick, head cut in several places; ex-United States District-Attorney Milchrist, shoulder and arm eut; H. D. Beam, lawyer, slightly cut; George

was a panic in the big room, which is sixty feet square. Clerks thought that one of the high buildings surrounding the Handy structure had been wrecked, and that the walls were falling in upon the low building. Groping through the dense smoke and dust, some sought safety by jumping from the windows. Others ran down the stairway leading to the abstract vaults, while others tried to tear down the grated doors guarding the place from entrance in calhoun Place. When the dust settled and the clerks became assured that the entire building was not going to collapse, a rush was made to rescue the injured men who were prostrate in the heap of fragments and dirt. Several firmen were summoned and the police assisted in removing the injured to the offices of physicians. Upon the roof, where the various sections of the big flue lay twisted and bent, some being partly buried in the heavy roof, the wreck was aimost as complete as it was in the office helow. One large piece of the steel tube lay directly across the skylight. Had it not been for the heavy steel netting fully twenty feet of the smokestack would have crashed into the office and killed all in its path. ings surrounding the Handy structure had been

The instant the shower of glass and soot fell there

omacher, slightly stunned.

of Orph Bros. & Co., and partially consumed the limber piles on the wharf occupied by Paimer. Park Co., lumber dealers. The loss will reach 1500,600; generally insured.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 29. A through-line, west-bound freight train on the Pennsylvania Raffood was wrocked at a colock this mode of the care jumping the track and topping over. Nobody was injured.

Solut Bristol, Penn. The accident supponed through one of the care jumping the track and topping over. Nobody was injured.

Si, Louis, Nov. 29.—The Western Brewery, of Belleville, Ill., of which Adam Gintz is proprietor, has been sold to Eastern capitalists for \$25,000.

Toledo, Nov. 31.—Thomas A. Taylor, of this city, thairman of the Committee of Millers, which met in Chicago, last week, deales that the action taken with a view to limiting the output of flour is in the nature of a trust proceeding.

Denver, Nov. 29.—Power of attorney given by Lillan S. Daniels, formerly Donna Madia, to Edward H. Murphy, of New-York, was fied yesterday with the County Cerk. In this power of attorney Mrs. Daniels claims that the is cnitted to \$2,000,000 from the county Cerk. In this power of attorney Mrs. Daniels claims that the is cnitted to \$2,000,000 from the county Cerk. In this power of attorney Mrs. Daniels claims that the is cnitted to \$2,000,000 from the estate of W. B. Daniels, her late husband. She also files an assignment to Mr. Murphy, in which it is set forth that no compromise shall be made without her consent for less than \$40,000.

FIRST OF THE BIG DINNERS

REUNION OF SOLID CITIZENS.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

ANNUAL BANQUET OF THE NEW-YORK

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. WORDS OF WIT AND WISDOM FROM PRESIDE

FROM DR. PARK-

HURST.

In London they have a Lord Mayor's banque

ORR. CHARLES STEWART SMITH, THE REV. DR. STORRS, THE MAYOR-ELECT, MURAT HALSTEAD, GENERAL MILES, AD-MIRAL ERBEN AND CONTROL- . LER ECKELS-A LETTER

in the Guild Hall once a year, and in this city a year. These two gatherings of representative men of the English-speaking race in two of the greatest cities of the world afford reasonable ground for comparison. The big dinner in London is made up of Cabinet Ministers and titled persons of prominence generally, and what is said there is taken as a forecast of what is to be done thereafter by the Government in power. The big dinner in New-York-and it took place last night in Delmonico's for the 126th time-has no person of title; would have had at least one Cabinet Minister, John G. Carlisle, last nightonly he changed his mind; and what is said is the embodiment of the opinion of men whose stake in the country and whose interest in its prosperity are at least as great as most of those who sit around the fable in the White House to

give counsel to a President. As Macaulay spoke of the Press in England being the Fourth Estate of the Realm, so might some American historian speak of the Chamber of Commerce of New-York being the Fourth Estate of the Republic-if the People, the Government, and the Pross be taken as the other three in the order named. What the Chamber of Commerce think and what they say may be taken as a fair barometer of the condition of the country, and with this as the method of measiring last night it is safe to say that there are better times in store for New-York and for the country during the coming year than Democratic plundering and blundering allowed in the last

NEARLY 200 PERSONS PRESENT.

Close upon 300 persons crowded into the public dinner-room of this famous restaurant and overflowed it into the adjoining rooms-a condition of overcrowding which occurs only at one or two other public dinners during the season, notably that of the New-England Society. But what a gathering! You should have been there and seen it. It represented every walk of life and every

There was the venerable James S. T. Stranahan, representing what is best in the citizen who has the welfare of a great city at heart, and Mayor-elect Colonel William L. Strong, who has the welfare of a greater city at heart. The Rev. Dr. Storrs, who was an excellent representative of the pulpit, had a seat of honor at the guests table, and his speech ranked among the best that were heard during the evening. In addition to the work done by the Committee of Arrangements, special reference should be made to the energy, the industry and the ubiquitousness of that most obliging of men, George Wilson, the secretary, who never once seemed to think of himself so long as any one of the 300 people who sat down appeared to be in want of anything. A great many persons seemed desirous of shaking hands and talking with James H. Eckels, the Controller of the Currency, wno sat in line with chairman, while George J. Gould, who was next George Rutledge Gibson, who presided at Table E, was sought out by many people who wanted to shake his hand, and did.

Tammany was there; or at least some of what is left of Tammany was there; but it was harmless, and you would not note the absence of their ers amid the thunders of applause which Strong, who, in the absence of Governor-elect Morton, sat on the right hand of President Alexander E. Orr, and ex-President Charles S. Smith, who sat upon his left.

THE DECORATIONS.

A word for the decorations. They were elaborate and well arranged. Of course, Old Giory dominated everything, as it had a right to, and these weighty men of business seemed as glad as schoolboys at being unable to turn their eyes in any direction without seeing that symbol of authority and freedom, the Stars and Stripes, A handsome living picture in the orchestra gallery, flanked by tall palms and ferns, and listening attentively to every word that was spoken MANY HURT BY A FALLING SMOKESTACK. and joining heartly in many of the cheers that were heard, was Father Ducey, who has been referred to as "the Pepe's reporter," and who emiled and nodded at many people who saluted

The design of the menu cover may be thus described: The chief and lower part of the device was a pleasing group, composed of the head of Mercury, the god of Commerce, the winged wheel introduced in a bold and positive manner suggestive of rapid transit, on the one side being shield, bearing the arms of the State of New-York, and on the other the seal of the Chamber; here, also, were the punchbowl, the boar's head and dishes of fruit. Issuing from this were branches of ivy, suggestive of good cheer and fellowship, each leaf bearing the name of one fellowship, each leaf bearing the name of one of the twenty-seven presidents of the Chamber, dating from the year 1768 to the present time. All this encircled the inscription, which read "One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Annual Banquet of the Chamber of Commerce, of the State of New-York, Tuesday Evening, November 20, 1894." Above the inscription was the inverted crescent of good luck, which was marked November 20. The menu was as follows:

Tortue verte, claire Consommé. Sévigné. Hors d'ocuvre.
Timbales à la Benaissance. Timbales à la Francisco.

Aiguilettes de bass, Italienne.
Pommes de terre. Pauphine.
Releve.
Pilets de boeuf au Marsala.
Fonds d'artichauts, Condé.
Entrees.
Ailes de poulet, Génin.
Petits pois à l'anglaise.
Térrapène à la Maryland.
Sorbet Règene.
Canvashack.
Froid.
Terrine de foie-gray à la gelés.

The menu was inclosed in a handsome engraving, on the front of which were representations of ivy, on the leaves of which were inscribed the names of all the presidents of the Chamber of Commerce since its organization in 1768.

AT THE TABLE OF HONOR.

Alexander E. Orr, the president, presided, and there sat on his right Mayor-elect Strong, and on his left Charles Stewart Smith, ex-president of the Chamber. The others at the table of honor were: Prince E. Ruspoli, the Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs, Rear-Admiral Henry Erben, Major-General Nelson A. Miles, Murat Halstead, Samuel D. Babcock. James S. T. Stranahan, Horace White, David M. Stone, William H. Webb and James H. Eckels.

The Committee of Arrangements consisted of General Horace Porter, J. Edward Simmone,